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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/004,301	11/02/2001	Bridget J. Frey	PLM007001	8153
29585	7590	01/20/2006	EXAMINER	
DLA PIPER RUDNICK GRAY CARY US LLP 153 TOWNSEND STREET SUITE 800 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-1907			CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2136	

DATE MAILED: 01/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/004,301

Applicant(s)

FREY ET AL.

Examiner

David G. Cervetti

Art Unit

2136

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15, 17-31 and 33-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15, 17-31 and 33-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 June 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/14/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-15, 17-31, and 33-47 are pending and have been examined. Claims 16, 32, and 48 have been cancelled as per amendment filed on November 14, 2005.

Response to Amendment

2. The objection to the drawings is withdrawn.
3. The objection to claim 16 is withdrawn.
4. Wood et al. (US Patent 6,668,322, hereinafter Wood) teach a single sign-on system using session credentials to maintain continuity (Abstract). Wood also teaches mapping credentials to resources (fig 1-2). Furthermore, Wood teaches using the gathered information to provide secure access to resources using mapped credentials (columns 11-16).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

6. **Claims 1-8, 12-15, 17-24, 28-31, 33-40, and 44-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Cohen et al. (US Patent 6,178,511, hereinafter "Cohen").**

Regarding claims 1, 17, and 33, Cohen teaches storing at the enterprise server multiple security credentials for a remote user to access respective secure resources residing on a network employing a generic application layer network protocol (column 4,

lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67); maintaining a map between one or more resource servers and a type of security credential required to access each resource server (column 8, lines 1-67, column 9, lines 1-67); receiving at the enterprise server a signal representing a request from the remote user for a first of the secure resources (column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67); determining, by referring to the map and without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the first secure resource (column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67); and sending from the server a signal representing a second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including a first of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the first secure resource (column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 2, 18, and 34, Cohen teaches authenticating the user before sending the signal representing the second request (column 6, lines 1-67, column 7, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 3, 19, and 35, Cohen teaches receiving at the server a signal representing a response to the second request (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67); and sending from the server a signal representing a result to the remote user, the result based on the response to the second request (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 4, 20, and 36, Cohen teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user, the method further comprising: authenticating the

remote user based on the logon credential before sending the second request (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 5, 21, and 37, Cohen teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user and the type of security credential required to access the first secure resource includes the logon credential, the method further comprising: sending the signal representing the second request to retrieve the first secure resource, the second request including the logon credential (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 6, 22, and 38, Cohen teaches wherein the request includes a logon credential for the remote user, the method further comprising: receiving at the server a signal representing a single-sign-on (SSO) credential generated by a SSO provider based on the logon credential; and sending from the server a signal representing the SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the SSO credential (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67, column 10, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 7, 23, and 39, Cohen teaches sending from the server a signal representing the SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes a second SSO token corresponding to a second SSO provider having a trust relationship with a first SSO provider corresponding to the SSO token (fig 10, column 8, lines 1-67, column 9, lines 1-67, column 15, lines 1-60).

Regarding claims 8, 24, and 40, Cohen teaches receiving at the server a signal representing a second SSO credential generated by a second SSO provider based on the first SSO credential; and sending from the server a signal representing the second SSO credential to retrieve the first secure resource when the type of credential required to access the first secure resource includes the second SSO credential (fig 10, column 8, lines 1-67, column 9, lines 1-67, column 15, lines 1-60).

Regarding claims 12, 28, and 44, Cohen teaches determining, without the intervention of the user, the type of security credential for the remote user that is required to access the second secure resource; and sending from the server a signal representing a fourth request for retrieving the second secure resource, the fourth request including a second of the security credentials for the user of the type required to access the second secure resource; and wherein the signals representing the second and fourth requests are sent concurrently (column 5, lines 1-67, column 6, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 13, 29, and 45, Cohen teaches wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests differ (column 5, lines 1-67, column 6, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 14, 30, and 46, Cohen teaches wherein the types of security credentials included in the second and fourth requests are the same (column 5, lines 1-67, column 6, lines 1-67).

Regarding claims 15, 31, and 47, Cohen teaches receiving at the server a signal representing the first security credential from the user before receiving the signal

representing the first request (column 4, lines 1-67, column 5, lines 1-67, column 6, lines 1-67).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. **Claims 9-11, 25-27, and 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cohen, and further in view of Rodriguez et al. (NPL "An Introduction to IBM WebSphere Everyplace Suite version 1.1", hereinafter "Rodriguez).**

Regarding claims 9, 25, and 41, Cohen teaches a single sign-on system using a client/server architecture (columns 5-15). Cohen does not expressly disclose wherein the generic application-layer network protocol is hypertext transfer protocol. However, Rodriguez teaches wherein the generic application-layer network protocol is hypertext transfer protocol (chapter 6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the hypertext transfer protocol with the system of Cohen. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to perform such a modification to provide a browser based single sign-on system to access web and enterprise applications from pervasive computing devices (Preface, Part 1, chapter 1).

Regarding claims 10, 26, and 42, the combination of Cohen and Rodriguez teaches the limitations as set forth under claims 9, 25, and 41 respectively above. Furthermore, Rodriguez teaches receiving at the server a signal representing data in response to the second request; and sending from the server a signal representing at least a portion of the data to the remote user (chapter 6).

Regarding claims 11, 27, and 43, the combination of Cohen and Rodriguez teaches the limitations as set forth under claims 10, 26, and 42 respectively above. Furthermore, Rodriguez teaches wherein the first secure resource includes a Web site, and the data is hypertext mark-up language (chapter 6).

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. IBM's "Secured Single Signon in a Client/Server Environment" discloses a single sign-on system, storing user credentials, and providing secure access to resources.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David G. Cervetti whose telephone number is (571) 272-5861. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 7:00 am - 5:00 pm, off on Wednesday.

11. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R. Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DGC

Cell
Primary Examiner
AD2131
1/18/06